

January 26, 1769.

NUMB. 2092

The PENNSYLVANIA

G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.

By the HALIFAX PACKET, arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

DIE MARTIS 8^o NOVEMBERIS, 1768.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We desire, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to acknowledge that Royal Goodness, so evidently manifest to all Your People, by Your Majesty's constant Attention to the great commercial Interests of this Country. We should be wanting on our Part, if we did not apply to the Consideration of them with that Alacrity, which Objects so very important, and capable of producing the most essential Benefits to the Nation, demand of us.

The Resolution which Your Majesty is pleased to express, that You will not suffer any Attempt to be made derogatory to the Honor and Dignity of Your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of Your People, does, and ever will call from us the Assurances of our most cheerful Support; nor do we conceive that any Conduct can contribute more than this will, to render all the other Powers of Europe as careful, as Your Majesty has ever been, to avoid taking any Step that may endanger the general Tranquillity.

We feel the most sincere Concern, that any of our Fellow-Subjects in North-America should be misled, by factious and designing Men, into Acts of Violence, and of Resistance to the Execution of the Law, attended with Circumstances that manifest a Disposition to throw off their Dependence upon Great-Britain. At the same Time that we shall be always ready to contribute to the Relief of any real Grievance of Your Majesty's American Subjects, we most unequivocally give Your Majesty the strongest Assurances, that we shall ever zealously concur in Support of such just and necessary Measures, as may best enable Your Majesty to repress that daring Spirit of Disobedience, and to enforce a due Submission to the Laws: Always considering, that it is one of our most essential Duties, to maintain inviolate the Supreme Authority of the Legislature of Great-Britain over every Part of the Dominions of Your Majesty's Crown.

We thankfully adore the merciful Interposition of Providence, in the Relief which the poorer Sort of Your Majesty's Subjects have received, from the Distress they had so long laboured under from the high Price of Corn. We shall apply our utmost Attention to prevent, as far as in human Prudence lies, the Return of such a Calamity; and shall give so important a Subject that full Consideration, which the Nature of it necessarily requires.

Engaged in the Deliberation of so many important Matters, we beg Leave to assure Your Majesty, that we shall studiously endeavour that our Proceedings may testify our Readiness to unite, wherever the Interest of our Country, and our Attachment to Your Majesty, is concerned. Happy if, by such an Example, the deluded Part of Your Majesty's Subjects may be induced to return to their Duty, and gratefully feel the Blessings of the mildest Government, and most perfect Constitution.

HIS MAJESTY'S MOST GRACIOUS ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

I RECEIVED, with great Satisfaction, the Assurances you give of your Resolution to pursue the commercial Interests of this Country; and your Readiness to support the Honour of My Crown, and the Rights of My People.

Your zealous Concurrence in every Measure that can bring Relief to My People, is well known to Me; nor do I doubt of the Attention that you will always give to any real Grievances of My American Subjects. The strong Assurances I receive from you, at the same time, of your Determination to vindicate the just Legislative Authority of Parliament over all the Dominions of My Crown, deserve My warmest Approbation.

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of COMMONS to the KING.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

And beg Leave to congratulate Your Majesty upon the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princess; an Event, which must afford the greatest Comfort to all Your Majesty's Subjects, as it is an Increase of Your own domestic Felicity, and an additional Security, that the Blessings we enjoy, under Your Majesty's auspicious Government, will be continued to our latest Posterity.

We assure Your Majesty, that, duly sensible of the Importance of those great commercial Interests, pointed out to us by Your Majesty, we will, with all convenient Dispatch, enter upon the Consideration of them, and will use our utmost Endeavours to adjust and regulate them in such Manner as may be productive of solid and lasting Advantages to the Public.

We most gratefully acknowledge Your Majesty's paternal Regard for the Ease and Welfare of Your People, which has made You ever desirous of continuing to them the Blessings of Peace; at the same Time, we intirely rely on Your Majesty's constant and watchful Attention to the general Interests of Europe; and feel the highest Satisfaction from Your gracious Declaration, that no Consideration shall prevail on Your Majesty to suffer any Attempt, which may be made, derogatory to the Honor of Your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of Your People.

We sincerely lament, that the Arts of wicked and designing Men, should have been able to rekindle that Flame of Sedition in some of Your Majesty's Colonies in North-America, which, at the Close of the late Parliament, Your Majesty saw Reason to hope was well nigh extinguished.

We shall be ever ready to hear and redress any real Grievance of Your Majesty's American Subjects; but we should betray the Trust reposed in us, if we did not withstand every Attempt to infringe or weaken our just Rights; and we shall always consider it as one of our most important Duties, to maintain intire and inviolate the Supreme Authority of the Legislature of Great-Britain, over every Part of the British Empire.

We beg Leave to present our most dutiful Thanks to Your Majesty, for having taken such Steps as you judged necessary for supporting the Constitution; and for repressing that Spirit of Faction and Disobedience, which, in the chief Town of one of Your Majesty's Colonies, appears to have proceeded even to Acts of Violence, in direct Defiance of all legal Authority; and we will, by every Means in our Power, cheerfully and zealously support Your Majesty in all such future Measures as shall be found requisite to enforce a due Obedience to the Laws, to restore Order and good Government, where they have been disturbed, and to establish the constitutional Dependence of the Colonies on Great-Britain, so essential to the Interest and Prosperity of both.

With Hearts full of Gratitude to the Divine Goodness, we partake of the Joy which fills Your Majesty's Royal Breast, on seeing the poorer Sort of Your People relieved from the Distress which they have lately suffered by the high Price of Corn; and we will, by every prudent Measure, endeavour to guard, as far as in us lies, against the Return of that Calamity.

Your faithful Commons will, with the utmost Zeal and Alacrity, grant to Your Majesty every necessary Supply; and study to manifest, in all their Proceedings, that uniform Attachment to the Public Good, which Your Majesty is graciously pleased to recommend to them, and of which Your Majesty's own Conduct furnishes an illustrious Example.

T U N I S, September 16.

THE Minister which the Bey sent some time ago to Pascal Paoli, General of the Malescontents in Corsica, is returned, accompanied by Pacciola. We are not quite certain whether he has succeeded in the commission he was charged with; but it is generally believed that he has concluded a truce between this Regency and the Corsicans.

Warsaw, Oct. 8. Yesterday a courier arrived from Lithuania, with advice that the Confederates of Prazaw have had a sharp encounter with the Russian troops, in which the former were much worsted, having had about 400 men killed and wounded, and lost 8 pieces of cannon, and all their baggage.

Casina, in Corsica, Sept. 29. In consequence of a resolution taken in the last council of war, the national troops are divided into several corps, and are so advantageously posted, that they can at the same time observe the motions of the enemy, and assist each other. The Corsican army is reinforced daily by volunteers. Two Lieutenant Generals, Abbatucci and Gafforio, are appointed to direct the military operations in those parts where Paoli cannot be present.

Leghorn, Oct. 7. The day before yesterday a Dutch squadron arrived here from Algiers, commanded by Vice Admiral Roemer Vlaccq, who has renewed a peace with the Bey and Regency of Algiers.

Venice, Oct. 8. They write from Montenegro, that the famous Chief of the Rebels Stephano, at the head of 2000 men of his party, had marched to a certain post, where he was persuaded that he had nothing to fear from the Turks; but the latter having found means to open a passage, which had been thought impracticable, attacked him in flank, and obliged him, after a long resistance, to fly from the field of battle, with the loss of the greatest part of his adherents.

Constantinople, Oct. 7. Selidar Hamzey Pachas, Grand Vizir, arrived here the 22d of last month. His predecessor is exiled to Rhodes.

On the 3d instant a Grand Council was held at the Seraglio, at which the Vizir and all the principal Officers of State assisted. In consequence of what then passed, the Sieur Obreskoff, Resident from Russia, was invited to go to Court the 6th instant, when he was introduced into the apartment of the Grand Vizir. The conversation was not long, but it was very spirited; and the Russian Minister probably not being able to comply with what was required of him, was ordered to retire into another apartment, and wait for the determination of the Porte. Upon the report that was made to the Grand Vizir of what had passed, his Highness ordered the Russian Minister to be sent to the Castle of Seven Towers, whither he was accordingly conducted the same afternoon, together with his Secretary, three of his Interpreters, and some domesticks. The Sieur Delavachow, Charge d' Affaires from Russia, and who is intended to succeed the Sieur Obreskoff, not having accompanied his Colleague at the audience above mentioned, did not partake of his disgrace.

Constantinople, Oct. 8. The 18th of last month, the government ordered to be announced to the people by the cannon's mouth, the news of the victory gained over the Montenegrins, by the troops of the Porte; the Pacha, their commander, having sent hither as trophies 50 of the heads of the vanquished, and a sack full of ears, with a relation of the battle; by which it is certain, that the rebels have been cut to pieces, or dispersed. Among the heads are those of the Superior of a Convent, and of the President of the place, which, together with all the other heads, and the ears, have been exposed to the public view, opposite the Seraglio.

Petersburgh, Oct. 11. The Empress, who hath done every thing which her honour and the law of the nations permit to prevent a rupture with the Grand Seigneur, will wait the event with tranquillity. Her Majesty is in a proper condition to repel force by force, and she hath reason to rely on the fidelity, as well as on the bravery of her troops. It is somewhat singular that the Porte should make its armaments so late in the season; and it is apparent, that if war were to be declared immediately, the operations could not commence till next spring.

Paris, Nov. 4. They write from Corsica, that the Marquis de Chauvelin desires to be sent for home, being well assured that he cannot reduce those Islanders without a force of at least 30,000 men.

Frankfort, Oct. 29. The French and Austrians are buying up corn to fill their magazines. The former bid up against the Merchants employed by the King of Prussia in buying up all the saltpetre they can meet with.

Vienna, Nov. 2. A courier, sent from Constantinople, brought the day before yesterday to this Court some dispatches, dated the 13th of last month, which not only confirm the account relative to the arrest of the Russian Minister, but likewise add, that the Sieur Delavachow, who was furnished with credentials to the Porte, and the intended successor of the Sieur Obreskoff, in case of the decease of the latter, is also confined in the castle of the Seven Towers. They further inform, that war was declared against Russia the 8th of the same month; that public prayers have been put up in the mosques for success to their arms; that orders have been sent to the troops dispersed in several Provinces of the Empire, to assemble in the neighbourhood of Adrianople, to form there the principal army, which when entirely done,

the Grand Seigneur will go thither to view it; and finally, that his Highness hath sent one of his Officers with dispatches to the Bashaw of Choczim, charging him to notify to the King, and the Republic of Poland, the declaration of war which has been just made against Russia.

L O N D O N.

October 20. It is said a very strong memorial has been received from a Southern Potentate, which was one cause of a late resignation; another, the affairs of America; and the third, France acquiring possession of Corsica, contrary to the resigner's advice.

It is said several Ladies, of the first fashion and fortune in England, are going to open a voluntary subscription for the intrepid Hero of Corsica, in imitation of those immortal fair ones, who, in the former war, voluntarily subscribed, a large sum of money for the assistance of the present Empress Queen of Hungary.

The harvest in Portugal having proved but indifferent, the Government has thought proper to take measures for preventing monopolies. An order has been published at the Town-Hall at Lisbon, that all private warehouses which had been opened for the sale of corn, shall be shut; and that such dealers as have any kind of grain in their possession, shall cause it to be brought to the general granary, where alone corn is to be bad for the future.

Before Britain appears openly in the aid of Corsica, some late proclamations from the throne will be revoked.

By advices from Genoa we learn, that large sums of French gold have lately been introduced into Corsica, which the French politicians make no scruple to affirm, will be more efficacious in subduing those Islanders than the arms of the most Christian King.

October 22. The Duke of Bedford, it is said, has declined accepting any post in the Administration.

It is said, that so general is the inclination to assist Corsica, that nothing can prevent our taking part in that quarrel, but a shower of French pistoles at the west end of the town.

There are accounts, it seems, from France, which mention, that the Comptroller-General of the finances there has been banished to his estate for some misdemeanor in office. This Officer is there equal to the first Lord of the Treasury or Chancellor of the Exchequer here.

They are drawing out accurate accounts from the books at the public offices, for the use of a certain Great Man, against the meeting of an august Assembly.

It is reported the transport ships taken into the government service, are to carry over a considerable body of troops to augment the garrisons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon; the ticklish affairs in the Mediterranean rendering such precaution necessary.

We hear that yesterday some dispatches of importance arrived at St. James's from the Court of Berlin, and that they were immediately laid before the Privy Council, which was sitting at the time of their arrival.

October 25. The Lord Chancellor has not, and, it is said, is not to resign.

The Solicitor General will therefore remain.

It is said that Lord Mansfield proposes very soon to resign his high office of Lord Chief Justice of England.

Letters from Lisbon, dated September 20, say, "As the petition which the English presented to the Senate, desiring that they might not be included in the ordinance lately published, which prohibits the sale of corn from private warehouses, has been rejected, it is thought that the Hon. William-Henry Lytleton, the British Minister at that Court, will apply directly to the King for redress, which the British Merchants flatter themselves they shall obtain the more readily, as what they apply for upon this occasion, is consistent with the privileges to which they are intitled in this kingdom."

They write from Leghorn, that whenever General Paoli gets possession of money, baggage, ammunition, or any kind of goods belonging to the French in Corsica, he immediately distributes the whole among his brave followers.

Oct. 27. A letter from Leghorn says, "The Marquis de Barbantane, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of France to the Grand Duke our Sovereign, has demanded and obtained permission, to draw from this country provisions for the support of the French troops in Corsica. A reinforcement of ten battalions is soon expected there. The Pieces which had submitted to the French, and which they have evacuated since the affair of Penta, have suffered greatly. Every thing belonging to Col. Buttafuoco, and to the Commissary Astolfi, who surrendered the Isle of Capraia to the French, has been sacked. An English frigate is said to have brought General Paoli 70,000 l. sterling."

Sir George Macartney is appointed to the office of Joint Paymaster of Ireland, in the room of Colonel Barre, that Gentleman having resigned.

Some people pretend to say, that Lord H----- shakes in his office; but the more intelligent seem to be of opinion, that he will weather the storm.

A Correspondent says, that a scheme is on foot by some people of consequence, and intended to be offered to the consideration of Parliament next session, for raising half a million sterling in the Colonies, to be levied in kind, out of the staple commodities each Province produces, in lieu of cash. A scheme of this nature, it is said, bids the fairest for giving satisfaction to all parties, by the mutual advantages it is apparently calculated to promote.

A letter from Lisbon to a gentleman in York advises, that the Hon. Mr. Lytleton applies closely to the business of this nation, and that it was expected something favourable might be acceded to, in regard to our lost privileges, and something new granted; that he had got the affair of the Actions (as mentioned lately) laid aside, by which the English had been obliged to take them in payment for goods, which, as they were not transferable, and the companies there not on a good basis, would have been of great detriment to the trade of this kingdom; and that the greatest harmony subsisted between the two Courts in every thing but that of a commercial interest, which, by repeated neglects at home, has been suffered to be broke through, and almost given up.

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that three districts in Corsica, who lately surrendered to the French, had again revolted to General Paoli; having got possession of a quantity of artillery, ammunition and money; and made many of their new masters prisoners.

They write from Gibraltar, that two foreign vessels, under Barbary colours, had lately landed a large sum of money, several thousand pair of shoes, and other stores, in the island of Corsica, for the service of General Paoli.

Oct. 29. On Thursday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Lord Hyde packet boat, Captain Goddard; which, before

it was publicly known upon Change half an hour, caused the stocks to fall one and a half per cent.

The King of Denmark arrived at Paris in the evening of Friday evening.

Among other entertainments prepared for his Majesty of Denmark in France, is the very singular one of a grand hunting-match, in the woods of Chantilly, by candle light; for which purpose orders are giving by the Prince of Conti, for immediately fixing therein upwards of 150,000 lamps, with very large burners.

A morning paper says, A correspondent newly arrived from France informs us, that there are the strongest appearances of an approaching rupture between the Courts of Versailles and Petersburg, and the Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Ambassador, had suddenly left France, without taking leave.

Some very intelligent people say, there will be a million asked for next session; 600,000 l. of which to be applied to make good the deficiencies of the civil list.

Lord Chatham, we hear, is so well recovered of his indisposition, as to take an airing on horseback two hours in the day, when the weather is fair and mild.

Some letters from Constantinople mention, that a strong party had been formed in the Divan, who strenuously opposed the late measures for embroiling the Porte in a war with Russia.

They write from Genoa, that the Senate had received advice of some approaching changes in the French Ministry, which in all probability would be attended with no very favourable consequences to the interests of the Republic.

Letters from Paris mention, that the Court had received intelligence that Paoli, in a late assembly of the Corsican Chiefs, assured them, that he had promises from three different quarters (producing letters at the same time) of being plentifully supplied with money and ammunition in a very short time.

Nov. 1. We hear that, at a consultation held on Friday last, relative to America, the most spirited measures were resolved on, to quell the seditious spirit of the haughty Bostonians.

We hear that, in consequence of Lord Chatham's resignation of the Privy Seal, Hans Stanley, Esq; has resigned his employment of Cofferer, and Lord Cornwallis, the post of Lord Chief Justice in Eyre.

We are told that a warrant went over with the last troops from Ireland, to bring hither an American Orator.

They write from Paris, that lampoons are found posted up in several Parts of the city, burlesquing the Ministry, on account of the bad success of the French army in Corsica.

Nov. 3. Last night a Privy Council was held at Lord Rochford's office, Cleveland-row, St. James's, said to be in reference to some dispatches lately received from the American colonies.

We are informed, that General Reider, one of the King of Prussia's favourites and confidants, and another of that Monarch's ministers, are now here in a private capacity, on account of some secret negotiations. It is said they make frequent visits to a great adherent to the interest of their master.

The disgraceful defeats the French have lately met with in Corsica, make a prodigious noise at Paris. While the cabinet is divided, as to the measures to be pursued with respect to those brave islanders, some are not wanting to declare, that their men and money had much better been spared against a more important occasion, which it is firmly believed cannot be very far off.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, September 30.

"His Moorish Majesty persists still in his demands; by which means this garrison continues to suffer exceedingly. We expect that you will frighten him into terms, for he does not seem to mind us. Our Vice Consul sets out from this place to-morrow for Morocco, to see what he can do; notwithstanding which we do not flatter ourselves that he will be able to succeed. A few frigates, I am persuaded, would speak more to the purpose."

A letter from Warsaw, dated Oct. 12, says, "Every thing continues at present very quiet upon our frontiers, notwithstanding the change that has happened in the Ottoman Ministry."

They write from Gibraltar, that the Grand Signior had sent to demand supplies of troops from Tripoli, Algiers, and the other states of Barbary, dependant on the Ottoman Empire, to reinforce the Turkish army.

A great tumult is said to have taken place at Constantinople, where the Greeks were received from thence, in which great insults were offered to divers foreigners of distinction.

This morning his Excellency the Portuguese Ambassador had a long conference with the Hon. the Earl of Rochford, on the subject of some dispatches received by yesterday's Lisbon mail.

Yesterday three transports were taken up in the river, on government contract, to be sent with artillery and stores for the African settlements.

A report having yesterday prevailed, that the North-American letters were stopped at the Post-office, we are assured that there was not the shadow of a foundation for such a rumour, and that the fact was literally this; the Boscawen, Captain Jacobson, from Boston, arrived off Dover too late with the letters to be stamped, and forwarded by the Post-master of that place, which prevented them from being sent to town as usual; but they arrived, and were delivered out this day.

Nov. 5. By a letter from Corsica, now in the hands of an officer in the army, resident in St. James's Street, there is advice of 16 Prussian officers having, in the course of the last three months, joined the army under General Paoli as volunteers, four of them belong to the train of artillery.

Nov. 8. A great Lady, who was stopped in her chair on Mr. Wilkes's birth-day, being commanded by the mob to cry out, *Wilkes and Liberty*, replied, *No, Gentlemen, you shall kill me first*; and some of the rabble being taken immediately into custody, the rest of the heroes ran away, and the Lady got safely into her house.

By letters, dated the 10th of October, from Boston, accounts are given, that two of the principal leaders of the opposition to the government were taken into custody; and it is supposed that two others will share the same fate, and the whole four be sent over to England, to be tried for their conduct.

It is reported that Mr. O---s has absented himself.

This morning his Excellency the French Ambassador had a private conference with both Secretaries of State.

We hear, that this morning some dispatches of importance were received at the Secretary of State's Office from the Hague. According to some letters from Genoa, a treaty is on foot with the Court of Versailles, for ceding back to the Republic the sovereignty of Corsica.

Nov. 10. It is confidently reported, that a great officer in the land service has expressly stipulated not to be sent to North-America, at least on the present occasion.

Tuesday evening, about seven o'clock, her Majesty was seized with labour pains, on which notice was immediately sent to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the two Secretaries of State, and the Ladies of the Bed Chamber, who all attended at the Queen's Palace; and at half an hour past eight o'clock, her Majesty was safely delivered of a Princess. Her Majesty and the young Princess were yesterday as well as could be expected.

Yesterday a great number of the Nobility waited on his Majesty at St. James's, to compliment him on the above occasion.

The same day messengers were dispatched to the Court of Mecklenburgh, &c. with the news of the above happy event.

Tuesday evening the two young Princes of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, brothers to her Majesty, arrived at St. James's.

As it appears from the Custom-house books, that the colonies take from Great-Britain to the value of three millions yearly, it behoves all the trading part of the kingdom to consider, whether it is not their interest to petition, that such measures may be taken with the colonies, as may still continue them our friends.

It having been reported, that a certain province would be laid under military execution by a party lately sent to the other side of the Atlantic, it is asured the whole is without foundation.

We hear, that the hitherto neglected people who were at the taking of the Manillas, intend to petition that the ransom may be paid.

This morning a great number of the Nobility waited upon her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, with compliments of congratulation on the happy delivery of her Majesty, and the birth of a Princess.

We hear that this morning an express was sent off to Fal-mouth, containing some dispatches of importance for his Excellency General Gage, commander in chief of the forces in North-America, to be forwarded on board one of the government cutters.

'Tis said, the Solicitor General will shortly resign, and be succeeded in his office by Mr. Thurlow, or Mr. Wedderburn.

Nov. 12. Sir Jeffery Amherst was at Court on Wednesday last, for the first time since his recall, and had the honour of kissing hands, and of being graciously received by his Royal Master.

Letters from Leghorn inform, that several ships which went to load corn in the Straights of the Levant, were returned empty, because the Grand Signior had prohibited the exportation of that commodity, his Highness destining it for the support of his own armies, which are certainly intended, according to this account, for something more than the security of his own dominions.

'Tis observed that his Excellency the French ambassador has paid no less than three visits to the resident from the Genoeese, since his arrival from France, from whence 'tis conjectured something very extraordinary will soon appear, relative to the Corsicans.

It is said the prohibition of the exportation of all sorts of grain will be further continued.

We hear letters are received by the Russian Minister, confirming the account of the declaration of war by the Turks against the Russians.

It is said that the Spaniards are making some preparations, which sufficiently indicate their intentions, the first favourable opportunity that offers.

Extract of a Letter from Brest, dated November 3.

"For these two days past, since there arrived a courier from Court, we have worked night and day, with prodigious alacrity, in our arsenals. We are assured that the armament here is to consist of ten ships of the line, and like orders are sent to Rochfort to fit out five others. These motions, the intent of which we are ignorant of, somewhat alarm us; and the Insurers here have augmented their premiums on it."

Several naval officers, of the first and second departments in that employ, who served during the former and late wars in the Mediterranean, have very freely given their opinions lately on the proceedings of the French in regard to Corsica. That island, said an officer of distinguished rank, although destitute of harbours capable of receiving larger than fifty gun ships of war, will be (when in possession of the French) of the utmost consequence; who were obliged in the late war to fend 5000 sailors, by way of the inland canal, to Languedoc for Toulon, from Brest, in order to man M. de la Clue's Squadron, otherwise that fleet could not have proceeded to sea; but the possession of Corsica will render that tedious method of manning their fleets in the Mediterranean unnecessary; the Corsican sailors will supply the defect, and be of the most fatal consequence to the trade and navigation of this nation in those seas, in any future war with France.

Yesterday morning an express arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from France.

We hear that this morning an express was sent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing Cross, to the Commissioners of the Dock Yards at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Some letters from Leghorn advise, that a father had stabbed two of his sons in Corsica, lately, on account of his having detected them in a clandestine correspondence with the French.

It is reported that the commanding officer of his Majesty's troops, lately arrived at Boston, New-England, had orders to take into custody certain persons, accused of being the promoters and abettors of the late commotions there.

Nov. 15. A letter from Dantzick, dated October 24, says, "We have received certain advice that the Malecontents of Poland, who have taken refuge in Moldavia, have made proposals to surrender to the Porte some of the neighbouring provinces, which, as it flatters the ambition and designs of the Porte, is the true reason of the Turks quarrelling with the Russians, and entering Poland, under a pretence of supporting the Malecontents."

The report of David Hume, Esq; being appointed Secretary of the Embassy to France, is without foundation.

Advices received by the Egmont East-Indiaman, confirm the account of a peace being concluded with the Nizam, in consideration of a sum of money to be paid him; but the war with Hyder Ally continues with great obstinacy, and at an enormous expence to the English. Hyder Ally keeps his army in a mountainous country, where our troops cannot act, and he frequently harrasses us with his cavalry. The great distance at which this war is carried on from our settlements, renders it not only very expensive, but also difficult to supply our army with provisions; and Col. Smith, commander of the Company's troops, had been obliged on that account to retire nearer home, a little while before the Egmont left Madras.

The return of the express lately sent on board a government cutter for North-America from Plymouth, cannot be expected till the latter end of March.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, October 22.

"The last advices from Corsica inform us, that the French garrison which was at Bastia have quitted that place, and are posted in such a manner as to preserve the communication with St. Florent. Paoli hath sent the Sieur Coulot, Colonel of the regiment of Rouergue, who was made prisoner by the Corsicans at Mariana, to the Marquis de Chauvelin, to treat for the exchange of prisoners."

"We are assured that the Republick of Genoa, who are to defray the expence of the war against the Corsicans, hath already sent 3,000,000 of crowns to a certain place appointed by France."

"The Chief Paoli hath given proofs of his disinterestedness with regard to the booty in silver taken from the French at Borgo, by ordering it to be melted down, and coined into money, and distributed to the officers and soldiers who partook in the victory."

Letters from Paris, dated November 4, say, "The last letters from Corsica advise, that the eight battalions, long detained at Toulon by contrary winds, arrived in the island the 14th ult. These letters add, that General Paoli caused the French prisoners to be treated with great humanity, and sent back the principal officers on their parole of honour."

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that the great success of the Corsicans had already induced divers European powers, enemies to arbitrary power, to assist General Paoli with money, and ammunition of war, in great abundance.

Yesterday some dispatches of importance were received at the Secretary of State's Office from his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal.

This morning M. Mello de Castro, the Portuguese Ambassador, had a long conference with the Earl of Rochford, on the subject of dispatches brought by yesterday's Lisbon mails from his Court.

Nov. 17. 'Tis said the squadron of men of war fitting out at Brest is destined for Corsica, in order to render any assistance whatsoever from other powers ineffectual. The French, we are told, are resolved, at all events, to make a complete conquest of that island.

Early this morning died the most noble Thomas Pelham Holles, Duke of Newcastle upon Tyne, and of Newcastle under Line, in Staffordshire, Marquis of Clare, and Lord Pelham, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Notting-

ham, Steward, Keeper and Guardian of the Forest of Sherwood, and Park of Folewood, in the County of Nottingham, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, Recorder of Nottingham, a Governor of the Charter-House, Knight of the Garter, L. L. D. and F. R. S.

They write from Hamburg, that it was expected his Prussian Majesty would join the Empress of Russia against the Turks, in case the latter should declare war, as was hourly expected.

According to letters from Leghorn, the report of the French troops being soon to evacuate Corsica, is entirely groundless; on the contrary, several more battalions of French troops are daily expected there.

It is reported that an Admiral, with five sail of the line, and three frigates, will soon sail on an expedition, but whither is not yet publicly known.

Nov. 19. We are assured that, notwithstanding the seeming inattention of our Court to the affairs between the French and the brave Corsicans, such representations have been made from the British Court to France, that they are at present, and have been some short time, greatly embarrassed and confused how to act, in conformity to such representations; which, however, in the end, it is not doubted, will terminate greatly in favour of those brave sons of liberty.

Extract of a letter from Venice, October 18.

"According to our last advices from Dalmatia, the Turks are surrounding the mountains of Montenegro, and facking all the villages at the foot of them, destroying, without distinction of age or sex, the inhabitants of those which make the least resistance. The great number of troops which are filing off on that side, begin to give umbrage here; and indeed it is apprehended that the Porte has some design upon our possessions in those quarters."

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, we hear, will have the late Duke of Newcastle's blue ribbon.

It was on Wednesday currently reported at the West end of the town, that a pardon would be soon granted to John Wilkes, Esq; and, in consequence of that, he will take his seat without opposition.

A correspondent tells us, that "As America was heretofore conquered in Germany, it is proposed, in case of another war, to conquer France in Corsica."

On Thursday there was a great deal of conversation in a certain political Club at the West End of the Town, about the fate of Corsica; and we hear the butts run 233 to 84.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, October 15.

"The success of Paoli procures him all possible succours from many places. The nation are more than ever determined to obey him, and his forces increase incessantly."

"The French are in want of ammunition of every kind, sickness destroys their half-starved soldiers, and it is believed that they will be obliged to evacuate Corsica."

"The Marquis de Monti, Lieut. General of the French King's armies, and Colonel of the Royal Italian regiment, hath received orders, it is said, to come hither, to supply the place of the Marquis de Chauvelin, who is returning to France."

A letter from Fontainebleau, dated Nov. 9, says, "The Court hath just received advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior declared war against Russia the 8th ult."

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli had just laid an embargo on all Merchant ships of the nation in Corsica, to prevent their falling into the hands of the French, whose cruizers were very numerous on the coast.

CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) December 27. A violent storm happened at the Havannah the latter end of October, which drove 5 Spanish ships of the line ashore, three of whom, with several other vessels, were entirely lost.

S A L E M (in New-England) January 10.

Last week Captain Giles arrived here from the West-Indies, who informs, that a gentleman, who he saw and conversed with at Dominico, told him, that the brig Mag. Charta, Capt. Larken Doge, of this place, having arrived off Madeira, the Captain went ashore in the boat, to enquire the markets; after which he ordered the brig into the harbour; the accordingly came in and anchored, but in heaving up, in order to get further in, fell on board a sloop, and there being, as it is supposed, a considerable sea, the brig's anchor forced such a hole through the sloop, as immediately sunk her. The sloop, it is said, belonged partly to Virginia, and partly to Madeira. Captain Doge, who was on shore when the accident happened, was arrested for £ 1500 sterling, to make good the damages, which he was obliged to pay.

B O S T O N, January 12.

The Speaker of the late House of Representatives for this Province, received the following Letter by last Post.

S I R,

BY order of the General Assembly of this colony, I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th of February last; and am directed to assure you, that they are much obliged to your House of Representatives for freely communicating their sentiments on a subject so interesting to all the colonies; and are so far from considering it as a desire of dictating to the other Assemblies, that they highly applaud them for their attention to American liberty; and hope the measures they have taken on this important occasion, will fully convince them, that the General Assembly of the colony of New-York harmonizes with those of the other colonies in their representations for redress: They perfectly agree with your house, in their opinion of the fatal consequences which must inevitably attend the operation of the several acts of parliament imposing taxes and duties in the American colonies; and have therefore prepared petitions to his Majesty, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal; and a representation to the Commons of Great-Britain, praying relief from the grievances they labour under: They entertain with your house the firmest confidence in his Majesty's known clemency, and tender regard for all his subjects, and the candour and justice of the British parliament, and are not without hopes that the united supplications of all the colonies, will prevail on our most gracious Sovereign and the parliament to grant effectual redress, and put a stop, for the future, to measures so directly repugnant to the true interest of the mother country and the colonies. In the name, and by order of the General Assembly, I am, with the greatest respect,

Your most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP LIVINGSTON, Speaker.

Assembly Chamber, City of New-York, the 31st Day of December, 1768.

P. S. ROBERT CHARLES, Esq; agent of this colony at the Court of Great-Britain, is intrusted to co-operate with the agents of the other colonies in their applications for redress.

To THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;

We bear that no Great and General Court or Assembly for this province, will be called before the last Wednesday in May next.

Jan. 16. Captain Scott, who left this Place the 8th of October, arrived at Cowes the 4th of November.---Captain Allen, of the Navy, who went Passenger with him, carried dispatches from his Excellency the Governor, Colonel Dalrymple, and Captain Smith.

N E W - Y O R K, January 23.

Last Monday Morning died in an advanced Age, Mr. JACOB FRANKS, for many Years an eminent Merchant of this City: A Gentleman of a most amiable Character; in his Family, a tender and kind Master; as a Merchant, upright and punctual in all his Dealings; as a Citizen, humane and benevolent; a Friend to the Poor of all Denominations, affable and friendly in his Behaviour to all. He is now gone to receive from the Supreme God, whom he adored, his Reward among the Faithful. The Memorial of the Righteous is Blessed. On Tuesday his Remains were decently interred in the Jews Burying Place, attended by a great Number of his Friends.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 17, 1768.

"The next packet from your side, I hope will bring orders less clogged with political limitations. At present the attention of every body is fixed upon the parliament. It is generally tho't that they will confirm the obnoxious measures heretofore taken; however, it is yet uncertain. In the debate that arose on the

motion for returning the thanks of the house to the King for his speech, there were not wanting some powerful speakers on the side of America and liberty; Mr. Burke, Mr. Lafcelles, Sir George Saville, Col. Barre, Lord Strange, and some others, the great orators of the house: The same gentlemen, with Mr. Beckford, spoke strongly in favour of Mr. Wilkes, whose petition is now before the house. They have ordered a copy of the records of the proceedings on his case, to be laid before them, and the good or ill fate of that petition, will be a certain criterion, by which we may judge of the principles of the house, with respect to America. If the ministry have a majority in the house, America and Wilkes must expect the same fate.

Captain Stewart, from New-Castle, the 26th of December last, in Lat. 27, Long. 66, spoke with Captain Charles Stewart, in a Brig from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica.

Monday last the Election came on at Flat-Bush, for King's County, on Long-Island: The Candidates were, Simon Boerum, John Rapalie, Abraham Schenck, and Anglebert Lott, Esquires, when the two former, being the old Members, were elected by a great Majority.

Thursday the Election also came on at Staten-Island, for the County of Richmond; Henry Holland, Esq; having resigned, the Candidates were, Benjamin Seamans, and Christopher Billip, Esquires, also Mr. John Broom, of this City, Merchant; and at the Close of the Poll the two former were duly elected.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

Extract of a Letter from London, October 23, 1768.

"Lord Chatham, you see, has resigned, by a Letter to the King. His doing this, at this precise juncture, when his Health is far from being bad, shews he meditates some Stroke or other, if possible, to revive his Importance. Lord Shelburne is turned out, to make Room for Lord Rochford, and other Changes will certainly take Place soon. Wilkes is at present no more talked of; and the King of Denmark hath left us, taking France in his way home. I was at the Maquerade Ball he gave, which was splendid beyond Description; his Behaviour was altogether unexceptionable."

Extract of another Letter from London, November 10, 1768.

"By this Mail you will receive the King's Speech and Address. You will see by them in what Light the Behaviour of the People at Boston, in particular, is considered here. I was in the House of Lords on Tuesday, when Lord P--f--t moved for the Address, in a decent enough Speech, wherein he recommended treating the Colonies with Firmness, and with such a kindly Severity, as might prevent the Breach from spreading farther, and the Effusion of Blood, which he thought it was likely to end in, if some Means were not soon taken to enforce Obedience to the Legislature. Here the Address passed without Opposition, and they were up by Three o'Clock."

"The House of Commons sat till Twelve at Night. I was not there, so cannot give you so complete an Account of their Debates as I could wish. Mr. G--v--le, I find, made a long Speech upon the Occasion, laying the whole Blame of our Differences with the Colonies on Lord C--h--m and Lord C--d--n; which last, he said, ought to have known better, but he left him to the Compunctions of his own Conscience. He had in his Pocket the Farmer's Letters, which he frequently quoted, and called them *libellous* throughout. Mr. B--r--e spoke in Behalf of the Colonies, and against the Parliamentary Right of imposing Taxes upon them. Mr. C--w--l found great Fault with Lord H--b--r--h's Letter, requiring the American Governors to dissolve the Assemblies, till they had retracted what they had done respecting the Circular Letter to the different Provinces. Mr. B--ke spoke too. Lord N--h, the C--c--l-r of the E--c--q--r, said, that whatever Prudence or Policy might hereafter induce us to repeal the late Paper and Glass Act, he hoped we should never think of it, till we saw America prosper at our Feet. These were his very Words. Alderman B--f--d moved for an immediate Repeal. In Conclusion, the Address passed as you see it, without a Division; and the general Sense of the House was clearly for enforcing the Act, and the Authority of the Legislature in general."

"Some People here think the Difference between us is now past all healing. I am of a contrary Opinion; because I know there is no Disposition, either in the King, the Ministry, or the Parliament, to oppress America in any Shape, or to lay heavier Burdens upon them than they are able to bear. The Power of the British Legislature here to impose Taxes upon you, will now be (indeed must now be) either enforced, or given up, and so the principal Bone of Contention between us will be taken out of the Way. The violent Encroachments of James the Second, brought on the glorious Revolution; and tho' I am far from comparing our Differences to the Differences between the King and People at that Time; yet it is a good Sign, when the Causes of Dispute between any two Parties come to be fully and openly canvassed, that they will soon terminate in an Accommodation."

Captain Sutton, from London, on the 31st ult. in Lat. 26:30, Long. 63, spoke the Brig Lydia, Captain Burnham, from New-London for Antigua, out 7 Days, all well.

Captain Moore, from Lisbon, on the 23d of December, in Lat. 25:17, Long. 39:27, spoke the Snow Nancy, Captain Denneven, from Madeira for Charlestown, out 17 Days; on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 26, Long. 64:37, spoke with Captain Allen, in a Sloop, from New-Haven for Barbados, 13 Days out; 11th, in Lat. 29:40, spoke a Snow, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, but passed her so fast, he did not learn the Master's Name; on the 13th, in Lat. 32:40, Long. 71:11, he spoke the Brig Abigail, Captain Guitton, from Barbados for North-Carolina, out 15 Days, all well; and the same Day he also spoke a Brig, from Cape Fear for Jamaica, two Days out.

By Captain Whitlock, from Barbados, we learn, that Captain John Burrows, from Madeira, touched at that Island, and sailed again to Leeward. On the 1st Instant, off of St. Eustatia, he spoke a Brig from this Port, bound in there; 4th, in Lat. 22:48, Long. 63, spoke a Sloop from Georgia for Barbados; and on the 13th, in Lat. 33:45, Long. 73, he spoke a Ship from Carolina for Cowes, 5 Days out, all well.

Monday last Captain Duncan arrived here from Dublin, but left from Madeira, which Place he left the 22d ult.---By him we learn, that the Captains Ord, and Cockran, were arrived there from this Port, and were to sail again in 10 or 12 Days after him; and that two Sloops belonging to New-York were to sail a Day or two after him, for the West-Indies. On the 6th Instant, in Lat. 24:54, Long. 47, he spoke the Ship White Oak, Captain Carlson, from Lisbon for this Port, out 28 Days; 10th, in Lat. 25, Long. 61, spoke the Brig Lord Poultney, Captain Brown, from Georgia for St. Vincent's, 17 Days out; the next Day he spoke the Brig Charming Betty, from Cayo-Bay for Jamaica, but the Wind blowing hard, he could not learn the Master's Name; and on the 18th, between 50 and 60 Leagues S. E. from our Capes, he spoke the Brig Grampus, Captain Savage, from this Place for St. Croix, all well.

On Tuesday, the Tenth Instant, departed this Life, in the Forty-third Year of her Age, Mrs. CATHERINE HARVEY, a Lady of Family and Distinction of Charles-Town, South-Carolina; an Example of Christian Piety, Goodness and Humanity, worthy of Imitation. By an Ease and Affability of Behaviour, a Calmness and Serenity of Mind, in the greatest Affliction, she engaged the Esteem as well as Admiration of all who knew her. A strict Regard, and Love of Religion, a Disposition charitable and benevolent, and an invincible Patience, with the "constant Practice of all that is Praise-worthy, made her capable of beholding Death, not as the Dissolution, but Consummation of her Life." Her Remains were gently interred on the Thursday following, in the Church Burial-Ground, attended by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of this City.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Barber, Buckley, Potts, and Osman, at Lisbon; Hynfon, at Madeira; Barry, at Barbados; Carr, at Bristol; and Captains Arnott and Mason, at Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

From Virginia. The Fauquier, Maynard; and Genoa Galley, Hogg, at Deal.

Deal, Nov. 7. Remain, the Hanbury, Easton, for Virginia; the John Gally, Holme, and Hanover, Barnet, for Boston.

Nov. 18. Came down and sailed this Morning, with all the Outward-bound, the Friendship, Benson, for Virginia.

Captain Durfee, from Rhode-Island; and Captains Hunt and Morgat, from New-York; are arrived at Charlestown, South-Carolina.

On Tuesday Evening two Men being at a House near the Barracks, a Quarrel arose, when one of them drew a Hanger, and run the other through the Body, who expired immediately; after which he surrendered himself up to Justice.

Mr. THOMAS CROWLEY's printed Letter, with his Observations and Propositions for an Accommodation between Great-Britain and her Colonies, are received, and, according to Request, will be published with all convenient Speed.

PRICE CURRENT of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. 3d. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 2s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 29 to 30s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hoghead Ditto 5l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 6s. Pork 70s. West-India Rum 4s. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 20 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 56s. Melasses 21d. to 22d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 10d. Pitch 14s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 16s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 16d. Bohea Tea 3s. 6d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 18d. Flax-seed 4 s. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustard-seed 32s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Sufanna, W. Sutton, from London. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Bristol. Ship Eleanor, T. Whitlock, Barbados. Brig Mercury, R. Moore, and Brig Peggy, J. Davidson, Lisbon. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, from Dublin.

OUTWARDS. Brig Polly and Nancy, S. Correy, and Ship Eleanor, T. Whitlock, for Barbados. Brig Peggy, W. Burroughs, Cork. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Lisbon. Snow Stirling, T. Nelson, for Bristol.

CLEARED. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, to Lisbon. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, and Brig Rebecca, W. Willock, Antigua. Sloop Betty, D. Snow, to Boston.

[For more new Advertisements, see the next Page.]

THIS Evening, at Five o'Clock, will begin the AUCTION of BOOKS, at the City Vendue Store; where Catalogues may be had of what Books will be sold this Night. And on Tuesday next, at Five o'Clock in the Evening, the Sale will be continued.

Wants a PLACE.

A WET NURSE, with a good Breast of MILK, can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

Just published, and to be SOLD by NICHOLAS GARRISON, in Race-street, and DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia, Price Five Shillings.

A NEAT PERSPECTIVE VIEW of the HOUSE of EMPLOYMENT, ALMS-HOUSE, PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and Part of the CITY of PHILADELPHIA.

For L O N D O N,

THE BRIGANTINE,

S U S A N N A,

THOMAS MOORE, Master,

WILL sail in one Week, and has good Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN WILLDAY, or said Master on board, at WARDER'S Wharf, or at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE.

To be LETT for the Term of Five Years, and entered on the 1st of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Manington township, and within three miles of Salem town, West-Jersey, containing about 600 acres; 240 whereof are new banked meadow ground, lying on Manington and Salem creek, of which between 20 and 30 acres will be fit for grafs seed this spring, about 60 acres are old drained meadow, and about 100 acres of cleared upland; the rest well timbered. The upland is strong, will bear good wheat, or any other sort of grain, and very natural to grafs; the meadow ground would suit for hemp as well as grafs; and the new bank is in very good order. There is on the premises, a new frame house, 2 rooms on a floor, a large log kitchen, a barn of 30 feet by 50, with stalls for 16 oxen, is intended to be built and finished by next harvest. The place is well suited for a large dairy, or for feeding cattle, and excellent range for hogs. Any person inclining to rent the premises, may be informed of the conditions, by applying to the subscriber, in Philadelphia,

RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. Salem is the county town and public landing, from whence any produce may be sent to Philadelphia market for a trifling expence.

W A N T E D,

To take Care of a Family on a FARM, Middle aged WOMAN, a Widow, clear of Incumbrance, that can come with a good Character, and that understands every Branch of Country Business, necessary for a Woman to know, especially the Business of a DAIRY. Such a Person will meet with suitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN MALCOLM, at Monckton Park, near Christiana Ferry, in New-Castle County.

N. B. Said Malcolm has to sell, a Negroe BOY, about 18 Years of Age, brought up to Country Business, smart, lively and honest; has had the Small-pox and Measles. Also a genteel HOUSE to let, with or without Furniture, in Second-street, Philadelphia, near the South Sugar-house. The House is large and commodious, with a Garden, Coach-house and Stable, with Stalls for four Horses. Apply as above, or to Mr. JAMES WALLACE, Merchant, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD or LETT,

Before the End of February next,

A PART of Cherry-Island Marsh, situated on the Point, bounded by the river Delaware and Christiana-creek, containing about 40 acres, within bank, with a small tencement thereon. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM PUSEY, in Philadelphia.

RUN away from the subscriber, in New-Britain, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK CONNOR, born in Cork, and came over to New-York a free man, as he says, but going to Philadelphia, fell in with Bernard M'Mullen, and bound himself to him, and said M'Mullen bound him again to the subscriber. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, is a good scholar, can read, write and cypher well; had on, when he went away, an old blue furcoat coat, a light coloured old pair of kersey breeches, blue and white full woollen stockings, an English castor hat, and halfworn shoes, with smooth copper buckles. He says he had been but two months from Cork, and that he followed sawing there till he went to Philadelphia; but that is a lye, for by his own talk after, he has been about twelve months in the country. Whoever takes up said Patrick Connor, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, and gives notice to his said master, so as he may be had again, shall receive Forty Shillings reward; all masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned not to entertain, or carry him off at their peril.

SAMUEL WORTHINGTON, junior.

Just IMPORTED by JOSEPH STANSBURY, In the Sufanna, Capt. Sutton, and now selling at his SHOP, the sign of the Three China Jars, nearly opposite the Baptist Meeting-house, in Second-street, within four Doors of Arch-street.

A NEAT assortment of China, cream coloured and stone WARES, among which are, China plates; blue and white, and enamelled, a tureen and dish, blue and white, nankeen and enamelled bowls of gallon, 3 quarts, half gallon, and a few right tavern nobs, rich enamelled and pink coloured pencilled cups and saucers, nankeen handled cups and fingers, 2 short sets of nankeen, 20 pieces, and a few pint basons, extremely rich; cream coloured tureens and dishes, sets of dishes, high candlesticks, pierced cream tureens, strawberry baskets and fruit dishes, scollop shells and pickle ditto, impressions for blanc-mange, mustard pots and spoons, mugs of elegant patterns, egg cups pierced and plain, salt cellars and spoons, buckets and ladles, pudding dishes, jars and beakers, garden pots and stands, ornaments for chimneys, chamber pots, with twisted handles, new pattern tea pots, and marbled ditto gilt; and of white stone, very large chamber pots, water jugs, quart mugs, baking dishes of all sizes, oval dishes, new patterns, and a general assortment of WARES, as usual.

N. B. Fine ENGLISH SPLIT PEAS by the quart, and excellent WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

To be LETT, on a lease of 5 or 7 years, THE Dwelling-house, brew-house, and apartments thereunto belonging, situate in Sixth-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, now in the tenure of Humphrey Robinson and company, whose lease expires the first day of May next; but as the copartnership of the said company was dissolved the first of this instant, they are willing to give immediate possession to any person inclinable to rent the same; and as the works are in proper order, ready for carrying on the brewing business, any person or persons that are desirous of renting the said premises, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber,

Philad. Jan. 23, 1768. REYNOLD KEEN.

The subscriber has also to lett, a tract of meadow on Greenwich Island, about 2 miles from this city, containing 50 acres, in good order, and under a good cedar post and rail fence, with a frame house thereon erected, to accommodate the work people in hay harvest, or any other time. With the meadow will be lett, a field of upland, containing 30 acres, under a good fence (adjoining Mr. William Jones's place, in Moyamensing township, known by the name of Greenwich Hall) and conveniently situated near the said meadow. Any person inclining to rent both meadow and upland together, and will engage to put the latter into good grafs, fit for the leythe, may have a reasonable lease to enable him to comply therewith, and a barn or hay-house built on the said upland, capable of containing 60 tons of hay. tr.

RUN away, on the 9th inst. from the subscriber, living in Rapho township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named Andrew Erwin, but it is likely he will change his name, as he has done before, by trade a weaver, about 21 years of age, about five feet six inches high, pale complexion, long fair hair, tied behind, and has a little blackish strip of hair on the right side of his head, about the thickness of one's finger; had on and took with him, a grey coat, bound round with tape, with hair buttons of the same colour, two jackets, one striped linsey, with the stripes across, the other linen, dyed of a nankeen colour, blue cloth breeches, with yellow metal buttons, and much broke between the legs, linen drawers of a nankeen colour, one small check shirt, and two coarse ones, two pair of ribbed yarn stockings, one pair blue, the other white, a pair of blue and white thread ditto, and a pair of cotton ditto, new calf-skin pumps, a pair of steel buckles, plated with silver, a pair of brass carved ditto, and an English castor hat, much broke; the pumps, plated buckles, and cotton stockings, he stole, and it is likely he will offer them for sale, as he had no money. Whoever secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ARTHUR TAGGART.

Just IMPORTED by

PHILIP WILSON,

On board the Ship Sufanna, a neat Assortment of CUT-

LERIES and TOY WARE, viz.

TABLE knives and forks; penknives, razors, scissars, white metal, brass, Pinchbeck, platina, gilt, and silver-plated, shoe and knee buckles; brass and Pinchbeck thimbles; steel topped, silver and Pinchbeck thimbles; felt and plain sleeve links; new fashioned cork screws; paper, enamelled, and japanned snuff boxes; London, Whitechapel, and gloves needles; packet and pound pins, wine and beer brags corks; ivory and horn combs.

Where also may be had, 10-nail, 11-nail, 3-gr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard and 3-eights cotton and linen checks and stripes; 7-eights and yard wide Irish linens; printed cottons, chints, calicoes, and linens; humbugs, coffee, and book muslins; Flanders ticks, bed bunts, striped cotton and linen holland; check handkerchiefs, waxwork pastework, and stamped cambricks, lawn and keeting handkerchiefs; Holland long lawn, clear lawn, cambricks and gauzes, brown and white Irish and Russia sheetings; Scotch and flaxen ozenbrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia ravens duck, English sail canvas, brown pommerania and white princes linen; galix, dowls, Russia drilling, brown buckrams, silk and silk and cotton damasks, figured and corded demities, pillows, jeans, cotton velvets, perians, fafanets, alamodes, flowered modes, setting pelonges, womens velvet, mens collar velvets and velvets, checked silk rosette lutefting; roman, culgee, &c. handkerchiefs; Bath coating, beaver frozes, plains, cloths, embeffer flannels, blankets and rugs; tammies, durants, shalouns, calimancoes, rufels, damasks, cambricks, Hungarian checks, silk Venetian brocade and figured bird-eye, handband crape, figgathies, dorsettes; mens, womens, youths, maids, and childrens worsted hose; men and womens gauze worsted hose; womens maids, and girls mitts; womens cotton hose, mens stout black silk hose, worsted caps and breeches pieces; mens wash, tan leather, cloth coloured, crimson, purple, and white lamb gloves; womens flowered, purple, white grained and white glazed, and cloth coloured lamb gloves and mitts; womens scarlet and drab coloured cloaks and cardinals, chip hats; men and boys caslor and felt hats, horse whips, mohair, and silk and hair buttons, silk and hair twill, coloured threads, Scotch threads, mold and wire shirt buttons, striped tapes, London quality binding, gartering, laces, ribbons, ferret, knee garters, sewing silk, table cloths, playing cards, &c. &c.

Said Wilson has also for sale, a quantity of ONIONS, which he will sell on low terms.

RUN away on the 23d of this instant January, from the subscriber, living in the county of Burlington, and province of New-Jersey, a Welsh servant man, named JOHN JENKINS, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, a fresh looking man, with black straight hair; had on, when he went away, a thick kersey jacket, old leather breeches, a little coarse felt hat, bound round the brim, two ozenbrigs shirts, and took with him, a little ozenbrigs bag, with one jacket of the sort abovementioned, one pair of stockings, and one ozenbrigs shirt in the bag. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him to his master, shall have Three Pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me

ISAAC HAINS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or conceal said servant, or they may expect to be prosecuted as the law directs.

A VERY LIKELY SERVANT GIRL to be SOLD, has near four years to serve, and very handy at her needle. Enquire of the Printers.

Christiana Bridge, January 16, 1769.
RAN away from the subscriber, the 15th instant, an indentured servant man, named William McDonald, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, of a swarthy complexion, talks very broad, his hair tied behind, and when in liquor (which he is subject to) is very talkative; had on, and took with him, a drab cloth coloured jacket, blue under ditto, check shirt, black wove breeches, a pair of marble ribbed worsted hose, and very bad shoes. It is imagined he may intend lifting into his Majesty's service. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward, if taken within the county, and Thirty Shillings, if taken out of the county, with reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT BAIL, at the house formerly occupied by Thomas Montgomery, Esq; near Christiana Bridge.

Chester, January 19, 1769.
BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Monday, the 6th day of February next, at one o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, all the share, right and interest of Nathaniel Claypoole, deceased, and his wife, of and in a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 238 acres, situate in the township of East Town, in Chester county, bounded by lands of Adam Rhoads, John Bethell, William Wood, William Shardo, and others; late the estate of Nathaniel Claypoole, deceased, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

WHEREAS I Ulrick Feller, of Richland Township, Bucks County, bought a Piece of Land of John Gerick, for which I gave three Bonds, one for 130l. and two for 42l. 10s. each, the first of which payable in March next; but, as said Gerick has ruined the Fences, and destroyed the Fruit Trees, these are to forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment of said Bonds, for I will not pay the same, unless compelled by Law. **ULRICK FELLER.**

New-London, January 16, 1769.
WHEREAS Timothy Hewes, who was advertised in the last Papers, is returned, and satisfied both George McCleave, and John Rankin; this, therefore, is to give Notice, that no Person is to trouble him, on Account of said Advertisement, as he has answered all our Demands. **GEORGE MCCLEAVE, JOHN RANKIN.**

Philadelphia, January 20, 1769.
ANY Gentleman possessed of a Farm, and desirous of an Overseer qualified for the various Duties of it, may hear of a Person, who can be well recommended for Industry and Sobriety, on Application to Samuel Miffin, Esq; Joseph Whar-ton, junior, and Benjamin Fuller, of this City, Merchants.

To be LETT, and entered on the 6th of March next, **P**ART of the estate late of Theodorus Lord, deceased, containing 36 acres of land, on which is a neat brick house, and an old one tenable, with a stable and barn, and very good garden and orchard. This place is beautifully situated on the river Schuylkill, within about 3 miles of the city, and hath two large roads leading thereto. It affords the prospect of a most delightful landscape over the river. There is good shooting and fishing at this seat, and would suit any gentleman's family extremely well, for a rural retreat during the summer season. For terms, enquire of JOHN SEARSON, or Messieurs WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL, Merchants, in Water-street.

Milford Hundred, Cecil County, Maryland, October 18, 1768.

SEVEN DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away, on Sunday night last, from the subscriber, an English servant man, named JOHN ROBINSON, about 22 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, with dark hair, sometimes tied behind; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, check shirt, striped handkerchief, and a spotted flannel jacket, made sailor fashion, and a blue under jacket, and breeches of the same, with coarse long trowsers over them, blue worsted stockings, and old shoes; he is pretty full faced, his upper lip pretty thick, cannot be very particular as to his features or dress, as I have had him but about 2 days and nights; he is, by appearance, a lively fellow, and a great rogue. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me **JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.**

N. B. The above servant came to Philadelphia, two or three weeks ago, with Captain Caton, from Cork. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.

RUN away from his bail, on the 9th of this inst. January, JOHN DAVIS, this country born, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a sandy complexion, freckled, had a pretty large scar on the instep of one of his feet, occasioned by the cut of an ax, and he is pretty talkative; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, with mohair buttons, a red plush waistcoat, leather breeches, and a fine hat; he also had other clothes, of a light ash colour, lined with striped lining, the coat had no lining in the sleeves; these he had packed up in a pair of check trowsers; he may dispose of one suit; he took with him a smooth rifle gun, and as he has served his time, he may possibly produce his indenture. Whoever secures the said runaway in any goal, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by the subscriber in Forks township, Northampton county.

GEORGE TIDFORD.

TO BE LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER, and may be entered on next March,

THAT exceedingly valuable and commodious plantation, whereon he now dwells, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, about one mile from Wilmington, and about half a mile from three convenient mills, containing about 300 acres, whereof about 50 acres is drained marsh, well embanked and improved; and about 40 acres of the upland is now very good mowable meadow, and the whole extremely natural to grass, and answers well for grain; there is a large and convenient brick dwelling-house thereon, two stories high, having four rooms on a floor, with fire-places in each, besides a large brick kitchen; there is also a large frame barn, with stables and cow-house adjoining, a large spring-house, granary and chair-house, a large and rich garden, a large young orchard of best grafted fruit, and a remarkably large orchard of finest peach trees; the whole being in good repair. For terms apply to the owner, **JONATHAN HULINGS.**

For **BELFAST**,
The SHIP
PHILADELPHIA,
DAVID McCUTCHON,
Master;
Will sail with all possible Expedition,
For Freight, or Passage, apply to **ORR**,
DUNLOPE and **GLENHOLME**,
M'NEILE and **TOLBERT**, or
said Master on board, at Mr. Bickley's Wharf, the North Side
of Market-street.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by **DAVID HALL**, and **WILLIAM SELLERS**, at the

Philadelphia, January 16, 1769.
On Thursday, the 26th instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, will be exposed to Sale at the CITY VENDUE STORE, in Front-street,
A valuable, elegant and large Collection of BOOKS,
CONSISTING of Law, Physick, Divinity, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Mathematics, History, and the Belles Lettres, &c. Private Gentlemen, Public Schools, and Libraries, may be furnished with the newest and latest Editions of BOOKS, at a very moderate Expence. Catalogues will be printed, and distributed at the Time of Sale.
History, says a learned and noble Author, makes Men wise; Poetry, ingenious; Mathematics, subtle; Natural Philosophy, deep; Moral Philosophy, grave; Logic and Rhetorick, able to contend.
About Studia in Mores.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, and all other Kinds of Conveyances, are carefully drawn by **ROBERT LEVERS**, at the Corner of Smith's Alley, opposite the Three Tun Tavern, in Chestnut-street. Whoever shall be pleased to favour him with their Business, may depend on his observing therein the utmost Accuracy, Secrecy, and Dispatch.

Just imported from London, and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by **THOMAS PRESTON**,
At the Golden Mortar, opposite Black-Horse Alley, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, a large and general assortment of Drugs and Medicines; among which are the following,

ANTIMONY, allom, salt petre, glauber and Epfom salts, sago, salop, senna, saffron, and spices of all sorts, pearl barley, sulphur in flour and rolls, cream of tartar, fresh camomile flowers and juniper berries, camphire, cochineal, gentian, Jesuits bark, hartshorn shavings, white wax, rhubarb, isinglass, liquorice, spirits of salvolatile and of lavender compound, quicksilver, and all kinds of mercurial and antimonial preparations, chemical oils, balsams, pills, ointments and plaisters.
Oil of turpentine, olive oil, and fine flavoured wine bitters, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

Phial corks, pill boxes, small ivory and pewter pint syringes, ivory pipes, tooth brushes, lancets, and shop furniture.
Common phials and flint stopper ditto in sorts, retorts, receivers, bolt heads, nipple shell glasses, and ditto with pipes.

All the most useful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderson's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, British oil, Bosstock's, Squire's and Daffey's elixirs, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balsam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial. Also Court plaister, oilcloth, teeth powder, lip salve, &c.
The Importer begs leave to inform the public, that as all his stock is purchased on the best terms, at cash price, he is determined to sell upon honour, and without reserve, wholesale and retail, at a very low advance, for CASH.

Country practitioners and private families, by sending their orders and receipts, may depend upon having them as faithfully and as reasonably executed, as if they themselves were present.

N. B. The safest and most effectual medicines properly adapted to the cure of any disease or disorder whatever, are carefully prepared, and properly dispensed, on very reasonable terms.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON,
From Ireland, but last from London, hereby informs the public,

THAT he has, at a great expence, furnished himself with all necessary utensils and conveniences for dressing of flax and hemp, according to the most approved method used in the linen manufactories in Europe, and has for sale, at his store in Market-street, five doors above the Coffee-house, a great variety of dressed flax, and shoe hemp. And as this kind of manufactory is become not only the grand interest of this province, but of importance to almost every particular family in it, he hopes his endeavours, which so evidently tend to the public utility, will meet with general encouragement by all who are disposed to introduce a manufactory so necessary as is that of linen, all of whom may depend on being supplied with flax and hemp of the best quality, and dressed to as great perfection as any in the old countries. Also tow of every quality, and undressed flax, may be bought at the lowest prices, at the same place. **Tbc.**

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of the widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia, on the west side of Front-street, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 82 feet; bounded eastward by Front-street, southward by John Bayley's Lot, westward by a three foot alley, and northward by a lot of Richard Bayley deceased; late the estate of John Faries, seized and taken in execution, by **JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.**

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain messuage and lot of ground, situate on the south-side of Lombard-street, and west-side of Third-street, Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Lombard-street, 36 feet, and in depth, along Third-street, 77 feet; subject to a ground-rent of Ten Pounds sterling per annum; late the estate of Alexander Guy, seized and taken in execution, by **JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.**

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 27th day of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-house, one full equal and undivided sixth part of a certain brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate in the city of Philadelphia, on the south-side of Lowm's alley, containing in breadth 16 feet 2 inches, and in depth 33 feet 6 inches; bounded eastward and westward by ground of Henry Jones, northward by said alley, and southward by ground of Elizabeth Armit; late the estate of Edward Campbell, seized and taken in execution by **JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.**

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 28th of January, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Martin Noll, in the Northern Liberties, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth about 65 feet, and in depth about 24 perches; bounded by the river Delaware, and lands of William Hays, Anthony Palmer, and John Blakely, subject to a ground-rent of Eighteen Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Jonathan Biles deceased, seized and taken in execution, by **JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.**

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 30th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of the widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain wooden tenement, and lot of ground, situate in Wicacoa, containing in breadth on Queen-street 33 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded eastward with ground late of Mary Knowles deceased, southward with Queen-street, westward with ground of Robert Skee, and northward with ground of Anthony Duche, subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Two Shillings and Six-pence, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Robert Smith (of Wicacoa, flatman) seized and taken in execution, by **JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.**

ASERVANT GIRL's time to be SOLD, that has been between four and five years to serve. Enquire of the printers. **Tbctf.**

Chester, January 9, 1769.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 30th instant, on the premises, at two o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or less, situate in the township of Marple, in the county of Chester, bounded by lands of Lewis Davis, James Worrall, Hayes Pennell, Henry Effinger, and others; late the estate of Joshua Pennell, junior; seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.**

Chester, January 9, 1769.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tuesday, the 31st instant, on the premises, at one o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, more or less, situate in the township of West-Nottingham, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others. Also will be sold, at the same time and place, a variety of household furniture, horses, cows, &c. and sundry smiths tools; late the estate and effects of Martha M'Kee, and Victor Craig; seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.**

Chester, January 9, 1769.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wednesday, the first day of February next, on the premises, at one o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 117 acres, more or less, situate in the township of East-Nottingham, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of William M'Glaughlan, Samuel Elliott, and others. Likewise will be sold at the same time and place, horses, cows, &c. Some household goods, and sundry other articles, too tedious to enumerate; late the estate and effects of Thomas Johnson, seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.**

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wednesday, the first day of February next, on the premises, at four o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 32 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, situate in the township of East-Nottingham, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of Walter Hood, Hugh Thomson, and the Lime-stone Road; late the estate of John Loughbridge deceased, seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.**

Chester, January 9, 1769.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Thursday, the 2d day of February next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 300 acres, more or less, situate in the township of East-Nottingham, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of Hugh Thomson, Finley M'Grew, Robert Wilson, James Huthers, and others. Likewise will be sold at the same time and place, horses, cows, sheep and swine, wheat in the sheaf, and in the ground, a Negroe girl, about 12 years of age, and a variety of household goods, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention; late the estate and effects of Gavin Morrison, seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.**

Chester, January 9, 1769.
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 3d day of February next, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, more or less, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of James Kerr, Joseph Kerr, James Douglass, and others; late the estate of William Sheerar, seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.**

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, at Joseph Lacey's tavern, the sign of the Boot, in Goshen, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 130 acres, situate in the township of West-Whiteland, in Chester county; bounded by lands of Joseph Downing, William Beal, Charles Woolerton, Evan Jones, and John Newland; late the estate of John Relfe, seized in execution, and to be sold by **JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.**

THE Directors of the UNION LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA, having received from the ASSOCIATION LIBRARY COMPANY, Proposals for an Union of the two Libraries--The Members of the said UNION LIBRARY COMPANY, are therefore desired to give their Attendance on Monday, the 30th of January instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at their Library, near St. Paul's Church, to judge of said Proposals, and if approved of to vote an Union: Also to make and pass such Law or Laws, as may be requisite for accomplishing and confirming the same.
By Order of the Directors,
JOHN MURGATROYD, Secretary.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the house of Thomas Babb, tavern-keeper, near the premises, on the 2d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain grist-mill and saw-mill, under one roof, and six acres of land thereunto belonging, situate on the west branch of Naaman's Creek, in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Castle, on Delaware, within three quarters of a mile of a landing on said creek, and 2 miles of Marcus Hook. The said mills are both turned with one water wheel, together with timber wheels, and a good screw, and sundry other utensils, an inventory of which will be shown at the time and place of sale. The purchaser paying one half of the purchase money down, may have 12 months credit for the remainder, paying interest, and giving good security. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforesaid, by **DAVID HOULTON.**

N. B. The title indisputable.

To be LEASED for a Term of Years, and entered upon the 25th of March next,

ATRACT of land, known by the name of WILTON PLANTATION, containing near 300 acres, chiefly meadow ground, situate in Passunk township, a little more than two miles to the southward of the city of Philadelphia. It is accommodated with a very good dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, stables, a large brick house for raising and suckling calves, and a very large stone milk-house, built over a spring, which has never been known to fail. The whole is under bank, and post and rail fences. And from the luxury of its pasturage, neighbourhood to the market, and other conveniences, it may, with great truth, be said, that there are few places which afford greater prospects of advantage to a grazier. For the Terms, apply to **JOSEPH TURNER**, in Front-street, in the city of Philadelphia.

A WET NURSE,

WITH a good Breast of MILK, wants a Place; she can be well recommended, having lived several Years in a reputable Family in this City. Enquire of the Printers hereof.